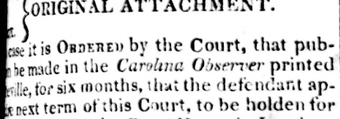
Carolina Observer.

X.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14, 1827. [NO. 523.

D AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
per annum, if paid in advance; $3
during the year of subscription;
at the end of the year.

TISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
the first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
tion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

am Boat for Sale.



the Steam Boat *HENRIETTA*, with
ery and Tackel complete, of the follow-
ons: length of Keel 105 feet. deck 110ft.
team 20 feet, extreme width on deck 33
of water aft 5½, forward 2½ feet, draft of
ed 5½ feet, with an Engine of 45 horse
will carry the freight of 500 bales of Cot-
her Tow Boats, *Commodore Perry, Wil-
Jackson, and Punch Bowl*, all in good re-

re described Boats, if not disposed of by
ract before Thursday the 28th inst., will
be positively sold at Public Auction, at
House in Fayetteville. For further parti-
ly to George McNeill, Fayetteville.
By order of the
STEAM BOAT COMPANY.
N. C., *June* 6, 1827. 22 ts.

E OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Law, Spring Term, 1827.
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
ise it is ORDERED by the Court, that pub-
be made in the *Carolina Observer* printed
eville, for six months, that the defendant ap-
e next term of this Court, to be holden for
aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumber-
e first Monday after the fourth Monday of
r next, and plead, answer or demur, other-
ment will be entered *pro confesso* against
rue copy from the minutes.
ARCH'D McQUEEN, *C. S. C.*

Town Affairs.

llowing extracts from "Acts of the
Assembly," are published pursuant
olution of the Board of Town Com-
rs of Fayetteville, passed 31st May,

passed in 1805, relative to land sold for tax-
ter 676, Revised Code. *Be it enacted*, &c.
lands which may hereafter be sold by any
this State, for the non-payment of taxes
en by virtue of law, the person or persons,
rs, executors, and administrators, owning
, shall be permitted to redeem such land or
m the purchaser or purchasers, at any time
elve months after such sale is made, by pay-
ndering in payment, to such purchaser or
rs, the full amount which he or they gave
heriff, and twenty-five per cent. on the pur-
ney and all costs accruing thereupon: Pro-
ways, that no person bidding off any lands
oresaid, shall proceed to survey the part
t until one year after such sale; but if the
not redeemed within the term aforesaid, then
be the duty of such person purchasing the
survey and perfect his title to such land so
hin the time and in such manner as hereto-
cted out by law; any law, usage or custom to
rary notwithstanding.
5th of an Act passed in 1814, chap. 872. *And
ther enacted*, That all Town lots and their im-
ents shall be assessed as is by law now requir-
directed: Provided always, that such valua-
ssessment shall take place at the same time
and other taxable property are given in
e several counties of this State, and that the
shall make return thereof, to the Clerks of
ty Courts, at the same time as is required by
stices of the Peace to make return of tax-
en by them, under the penalty of forty
for such neglect, to the use of the county.
6th: *And be it further enacted*, That all resi-
who shall fail to give in the valuation of his, her
lands, within the time prescribed by law,
liable to pay a *double tax*: and it is hereby
d to be the duty of the Justice who takes the
oresaid, upon his knowledge of any such fail-
summon two freeholders, whose duty it shall
ue the same and return such valuation to said

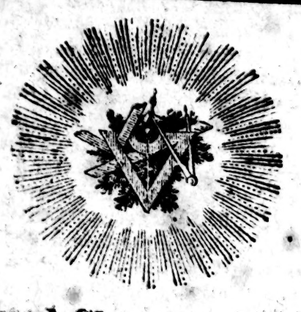
ct passed in 1819, chapter 999, section 5th.
ther enacted, That if any person holding
any guardian of a minor, lunatic, or person
non compos mentis, shall fail to list the lands which he
ct to list by this act, he or she shall pay a dou-
to be collected by the Sheriff out of his or
erty, by distress or other mode heretofore
such cases, and the lands of a minor, lunatic,
non compos mentis, shall in no case be liable
old for taxes. Section 11.—*Be it further en-
*That the valuation of lands and their improve-
as required by this act, shall be made in dol-
cents: and the lands liable to be sold for taxes
be sold under the same rules, regulations and
ions as are by law established; and *town pro-
*shall be given in and assessed in the same man-
prescribed in this Act for other real estates.
apter 1006, section 3d. *Be it further enacted*,
shall be competent for any person, desiring to
n lands sold for taxes, to pay the sum due for
demption thereof to the Clerk of the County
, whose receipt shall discharge the said land
all claim from the purchaser: Provided, such
ent be made within the time fixed by law for re-
tion of lands sold for taxes.
Fayetteville, June 7, 1827. 22-4t.

Notice.

a meeting of the Wardens of the Poor of Cum-
berland County, 6th June, 1827, *Ordered*, That
Clerk advertise for three weeks from this date,
proposals to be received for a Bill of Lumber to
delivered on the land purchased by the Wardens
the purpose of building a Poor and Work House.
Bill will be made out and exhibited before the
ract is entered into. Application to be made in
g to either of the Wardens. From the Mi-
JNO. MURCHISON, *Clk.*
ne 7. 22-3w.

Militia Captain's Executions

For sale at this Office



Grand Chapter of N. C.

THE annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina will be held in Fayetteville on the 23d day of June next; and at the same time and place a CONVENTION is called to meet for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of altering and amending the Grand Royal Arch Constitution.

By order of the M. E. G. HIGH PRIEST.
May 23, 1827.

Just Received,

By the Steam Boat Henrietta, and for sale.

6 Barrels of Jamieson's Alexandria Crackers,
1 bbl. best fresh Lime Juice.
DAVID SHAW.
Fayetteville, May 28—21-3t

Notice.

THE connexion in business which existed between the Subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 4th day of March, 1827. The books and accounts are in the possession of Reuben Hall, who has authority to collect the accounts and give discharges therefor; no other person being authorized to do any act in relation thereto.

REUBEN HALL,
DANL. SUTHERLAND.
May 31, 1827. 21-3w.

TO THE FREEMEN

Of Anson, Cumberland, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond and Robeson Counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I take this method of contradicting a report which is in circulation, that I had declined being a candidate to represent you in the next Congress. I never have declined, but should you honor me with that important trust, I shall serve you cheerfully to the best of my ability.

THOS. DAVIS.
May 26, 1827.

Medical Notice.

DR. JAMES MOFFETT has taken the Office lately occupied by Dr. Edward McKay, dec'd., on Hay street, where he may be always found by those wishing to employ him, unless professionally engaged.
Fayetteville, May 30—21-5t

Doctors Thomas E. Shell and Rob't B. Boswell,

HAVING settled themselves at Lumberton, N. C., respectfully offer their united services to its inhabitants, and the public generally. One or both may be constantly found at their office opposite Mrs. McNeill's Tavern; they flatter themselves that moderate charges, with unremitted attention, will merit a share of public patronage.
May 21, 1827.—20-6t.

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVING received a part of their supply of *Spring and Summer GOODS*, together with an additional stock of *genuine LIQUORS and GROCERIES*, invite the attention of customers, being determined to sell as low as any other House.

AMONG THE DRY GOODS ARE:

3-4 & 6-4 fine and super Ginghams,
3-4 & 4-4 do do Prints, new patterns,
Cambric and Jaconet Muslins,
Mull mull and book do
Do do sprig'd and tambored,
Hair cord and checked do
Swiss Muslins, in great variety,
Silks and Satins, plain and figured,
Blk Canton and Nankin Crapes,
Cote Pally and Barrege,
Fancy silk Hdkfs,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Ditto Bobbinett and Veils,
Waist Belts and Sashes,
Silk Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's,
Ditto Gloves, do do.
Cotton and thread do do.
Ditto do half Hose.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Super black and blue Cloths and Cassimeres,
Ditto do silk and fancy Vestings,
White Drillings, French and Russia, superior,
Brown Drillings, do do.
French Bombazine and Denmark Satteens,
Cotton Florentines and Cassinetts,
Yellow and blue Nankins, superior,
Blk Circassians and twilled Bombazetts,
Russia Sheetings and Diapers,
Irish Linens in whole and half pieces, some very fine,
Thread Cambric and cambric Hkfs, large size,
Suspenders, patent and nett do.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Shirtings and Sheetings, brown and bleached,

GENUINE LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

Old Madeira and Teneriffe Wines,
Ditto Sherry and Lisbon do.
Ditto Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum,
Imperial, gun powder and Hyson Tea,
Pepper and Spice,
Lump and loaf Sugar.

ALSO,

An assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.
May 17. 19-4ws-8wa

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.
September 27, 1826. 86tf.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

18 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.
March 29. 12tf.

THE NORFOLK & FAYETTEVILLE Line of Stages,

IS now running, three times per week, leaving Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M, and arriving at Norfolk every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoon, in time for the Steam Boats.

Returning, leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday; and arrives at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

The Stage arrives at its stand each night about 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs at 4 or 5 in the morning, so that passengers are not deprived of their rest.

The Baltimore and New Philadelphia Lines of Steam Boats leave Norfolk immediately on the arrival of the Stages, by which regulation *one entire day* is saved over the last Summer's arrangement. The Boats for Washington, Richmond, and Petersburg leave Norfolk as heretofore.

The great expedition on this route, the ease and comfort of travelling, and the general reduction of prices, will, we hope, ensure to this Line a portion of the public patronage.

THE PROPRIETORS.
May 1827. 18-tf.

The Subscribers

HAVE in part received their Spring supply of *GROCERIES*, the whole of which is expected to arrive during the present week, when they will be able to offer as choice an assortment of Groceries and on as good terms as ever offered in this market. Their Stock will consist in part of the following articles, viz.

100 Bbls Philadelphia Whiskey,
151 do Apple Brandy,
30 do country Gin,
10 do N. E. Rum,
4 Hhds Jamaica Spirits,
6 Pipes Cogniac Brandy, a superior article (Seignette & Duray brands)
4 do old Schedam Gin, high flavor,
2 Hhds W. I. Rum,
10 half quarter casks Teneriffe
10 do do do Sherry
4 do do do dry Malaga
6 do do Cette
1 do do do L. P. Teneriffe } WINES.
1 pipe Pico Madeira
½ do old do
¼ do Corsica
75 bags Coffee,
3000 lbs loaf and lump Sugars,
20 hhds St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
1 case Imperial
1 do Cannister Gunpowder } TEAS,
5 kegs 2000lbs Shot,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, with a great variety of other articles in their line.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 17, 1827. 19 tf.

For sale by Willkings & Co.

75 Casks Lime,
34 bbls Cider Brandy,
32 do Whiskey,
50 do Sugar,
10 Hhds. do.
May 10. 18tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826; he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Headie, of Mevilie's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Newspaper miseries.—The publisher of the Bellefont Patriot says, that the whole amount, including cash and articles of every description, received for subscription to that paper during the last year and a half, was *one hundred and nine dollars*. He also publishes all his town subscribers as defaulters, "except William Mann and two others." This same William Mann is worthy of his name, and the Patriot contrives to edge into his editorial manody a very handsome commendatory notice of his skill in making edge tools. This is all proper. Support your supporters.

The Editor of the Crawford Messenger is still more dolorous. If our memory serves us, he had received in three months the sum of two dollars and fifty cents.

To give silver plate a lustre.—Dissolve alum in a strong ley, skim it carefully, then mix it with soap and wash your utensils with it, using a linen rag.

Riding on Horseback.—"A man never feels so proud or sanguine as when he is bounding on the back of a fine horse. Cares fly with the first curvet; and the very sight of a spur is enough to prevent one committing suicide. What a magnificent creature is man, that a brute's prancing hoof can influence his temper or his destiny!—and truly, however little there may be to admire in the rider, few things in this admirable world can be conceived more beautiful than a horse, when the bloody spur has thrust some anger in his resentful side. How splendid to view him with his dilated nostril, his flaming eye, his arched neck, and his waving tail, rustling like a banner in a battle!—to see him champing his slavered bridle, and sprinkling the snow foam upon the earth, which his hasty hoof seems almost as if it scorned to touch!"

Greek.—A ploughman was asked on his cross examination, whether he could read Greek; this appeared to be a problem he had never taken the trouble to solve; therefore, with as much *naivete* as truth, he replied that he did not know—because he had never tried.

THE LEG—A TRUE STORY.

[*Translated from the German.*]

In the autumn of 1732, Lewis Thevenet, a distinguished surgeon at Calais, in France, received a billet without signature, requesting him to repair to a public house not far off, with such instruments as were necessary for an amputation.

Thevenet was somewhat surprised at the manner of the invitation, but concluding that it was the work of some wag, paid no regard to it. Three days after, he received a second invitation still more pressing, and containing the information that the next day at 9 o'clock, a carriage would stop before his house, in order to convey him. Thevenet concluded to let the affair take its course, and when on the following day, at the striking of the clock, an elegant carriage stopped before the door, he seated himself in it, and asked the driver "to whom he was to carry him?"

The driver replied in English, "What I do not know I cannot tell." At length the carriage stopped before the designated public house. A handsome young man of about 28 years of age, received the surgeon at the door, and conducted him up stairs into a large chamber, where he held the following dialogue.

Thevenet. You have sent for me.

Englishman. I am much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken to visit me. Here is coffee, chocolate or wine, if you would take any thing before the operation.

T. Show me the patient, sir; I must first ascertain whether the injury is such as to render an amputation necessary.

E. It is necessary, Mr. Thevenet, seat yourself; I have perfect confidence in you—listen to me. Here is a purse of one hundred guineas; this is the pay you will receive for the operation. If done successfully, it is yours. Should you refuse to comply with my wishes, see, here is a loaded pistol. You are in my power; I will shoot you.

T. Sir, I am not afraid of your pistol. But what is your particular desire; tell me without preamble.

E. You must cut off my right leg.

T. With all my heart; and if you please your head too. But the leg is sound. You sprang up stairs just now with the agility of a dancing master. What ails your leg?

E. Nothing. I only want it off.

T. Sir, you are a fool.

E. Why does that trouble you, Thevenet?

T. What sin has the leg committed?

E. None; but are you ready to take it off?

T. Sir, I do not know. Bring me evidence that you are of a sound mind.

E. Will you comply with my request?

T. Yes sir, so soon as you give me sufficient reasons for such mutilation of yourself.

E. I cannot tell you the truth perhaps for some years; but I will lay a wager, that after a certain time you shall understand that my reasons are most noble—that my happiness, my very existence depends upon my being freed from the leg.

T. Sir, I lay no wagers. Tell me your name, residence, family and occupation.

E. You shall know all that hereafter. Do you take me for an honorable man?

T. I cannot. A man of honor does not threaten his physician with pistols. I have duties towards you as a stranger. I will not mutilate you. If you wish to be the murderer of a guiltless father of a family, then shoot.

E. Well, Mr. Thevenet, I will not shoot you; but I will force you to take off my leg. That which you will not do for the love of my money, nor the fear of a bullet, you shall do from compassion.

T. And how so?

E. I will break my leg by discharging my pistols, and here before your eyes.

The Englishman seated himself, and placed the mouth of his pistol close to his knee. Thevenet was on the point of springing to prevent him, but he replied, stir not, or I fire. Now, says he, will you increase and lengthen out my pains for nothing.

You are a fool, says Thevenet, but it shall be done, I will take off the unfortunate leg. The Englishman calmly laid down the pistol, and all was made ready for the operation. As soon as the surgeon began to cut, the Englishman lighted his pipe, and swore it should not go out. He kept his word.—The leg lay upon the floor, and the Englishman was still smoking. Thevenet did his work like a master; the wound, by his skill, and the patient's own good nature, was healed at a fixed time—he rewarded the surgeon like a king; thanked him with tears of joy for the loss of his leg, and sallied over the streets with a wooden one.

About eight weeks after his departure, Thevenet received a letter from England with the following contents:

"You will receive enclosed, as a proof of my most heartfelt gratitude, an order for 259 guineas upon Mr. Panchard in Paris. You have made me the happiest mortal on earth in depriving me of my leg, for it was the only hindrance to my earthly felicity. Brave man, you may now know the cause of my foolish humour, as you called it. You concluded at the time that there could be no reasonable ground for such self mutilation. I offered to lay a wager; you did well in not accepting it.

After my second return from the East Indies, I became acquainted with Emilie Harley, the most perfect of women; I loved her most passionately. Her wealth, her family connexions, influenced my friends in her favor; but I was influenced only by her beauty and her noble heart. I joined the number of her admirers. Ah! excellent Thevenet, I was so fortunate as to become the most unfortunate of rivals. She loved me above all, made no secret of it, but still she rejected me. I sought her hand in vain; in vain I implored her parents and her friends to intercede for me; she was still immoveable. For a long time I was unable to conjecture the cause of her rejecting me; since, as she confessed herself, she loved me almost to distraction. One of her visiters at length betrayed to me the secret. Miss Harley was a wonder of beauty, but she had but one leg, and on account of this imperfection she feared to become my wife lest I should esteem her the less for it. My resolution was taken. I resolved to become like her; thanks to you, I became so; I came with my wooden leg to London, and in the first place visited Miss Harley. It had been reported, and I myself had written to England, that by a fall from my horse I had broken my leg, which was consequently taken off. It was much regretted.—Emilie fell into a swoon the first time she saw me.—She was for a long time inconsolable, but now she is my wife. The first day after our marriage, I entrusted to her the secret of what a sacrifice I had made in consequence of my wish to obtain her hand. She loves me now the more affectionately. O, my brave Thevenet, had I ten legs to lose, I would without a single contortion of feature, part with them for my Emilie. So long as I live I will be grateful towards you. Come to London; visit us; become acquainted with my wife; and then say I was a fool.

"CHARLES TEMPLE."

Answer of Mr. Thevenet.

"Sir—I thank you for your valuable present, for so I must call it, because I cannot consider it as pay for the little trouble I was at. I congratulate you on your marriage with a woman so worthy of your affections. It is true a leg is much to lose, even for a beautiful, virtuous, and affectionate wife but not too much. To gain possession of Eve, Adam was obliged to part with a rib; and beautiful women have cost some men their heads. But, after all, permit me to adhere to my former judgment. Truly, for the moment, you were correct, but with this difference—the correctness of my judgment was founded on long experience, (as every truth should be, which we are not disposed to acknowledge.) Sir, mind me, I lay a wager that, after two years, you repent that your leg was taken off above the knee—You will find that below the knee had been enough.—After three years, you will be convinced that the loss of a foot had been sufficient. After four years, you will conclude that the sacrifice of the great toe, and after five years, of the little toe, had been too much. After six years, you will agree with me that the pairing of a nail had been enough. But I do not say this in prejudice of your charming wife. In my youth, I devoted myself to love, but I never parted with a leg—had I done so, I should, at this day, have said, Thevenet, thou wast a fool. I have the honor to be, yours, &c.

"LEWIS THEVENET."

In 1793, eleven years after, during the horrors of the Revolution, Thevenet, whom a person that envied his reputation caused to be suspected of aristocracy, fled to London to save himself from the guillotine. He enquired after Sir Charles Temple, and was shown his house. He made himself known and was received. In an arm chair by the fire, surrounded by twenty newspapers, sat a corpulent man who could hardly stand up, he was so unwieldy. Ah! welcome Mr. Thevenet! cried the corpulent man, who was no other than Sir Charles Temple, excuse me if I do not rise, this cursed leg is a hindrance to me in every thing. "You have come to see if your judgment was correct." "I come as a fugitive, and seek your protection." "You shall have it with pleasure. You must live with me from this day, for truly you are a wise man. You must console me. Surely, Thevenet, probably I had been an admiral of the blue, had not my wooden leg disqualified me for the service of my country. When I read the Gazettes, the brown and the blue make me angry, because I can have nothing to do with them. Come, console me." "Your wife can do that better than I." "Say nothing of her—her wooden leg prevented her dancing, so she betook herself to cards and to fashions. There is no such thing as living peaceably with her." "What! was my judgment correct then?" "O, welcome, beloved Thevenet, but be silent on that point. It was a silly adventure. Had I my leg again, I would not now give the pairing of a nail. Between you and me I was A FOOL, but keep this to yourself."

Melancholy Case of Matrimony!—An unfortunate swain was brought before "the justice," on Saturday, by his sweetheart, charged with the offence of too much love. The lady held the proof in her arms, which, as well as herself, *cried* loudly for justice. A *bond*, the jail, or marriage, were the alternatives, and hard ones Hob seemed to think them. Long he pondered, and wistfully he looked, and, like other rustic deep thinkers, much he scratched his head. Better men would have stuck fast on the horns of so grave a dilemma. But it was a pressing case: for the crowd thickened, and Jenny's ire was something less gentle than zephyr. At length he thought it better to marry than do worse, and the Justice, taking him at his word, sent for the parson, and had him wedded on the spot. The groom, we are informed, behaved well on the occasion, and departed with as reasonable prospects of happiness, as bachelors usually have who are married against their wills.

Was ever lover in this humor woo'd?
Was ever lover in this humor won!

We hope, when the marriage is announced, that the usual order will be reversed, and that the bride's name will take the precedence which this vigorous measure entitles her to.—*Balt. Amer.*

An Infant Janus.—In the month of February last a female child was born at Paris, and lived about a quarter of an hour, which had two faces; and all the organs belonging to them, namely, those of taste, sight, and smell, double.

A gentleman finding his stock of wines and spirits rapidly on the decline, asked his black butler, "Sancho, how is it that the last wine has gone so quick?" received for answer, 'Why massa's friends drink great deal, and Sancho's friends drink great deal." The difficulty was at once cleared up.

POLITICAL JEU D'ESPRIT.

[There is so much genuine humor in the following *jeu d'esprit* of a Philadelphia wit, that we do not suppose that even those who will feel its force can be otherwise than amused by it. To give the reader a key to it, it is necessary to mention, that the Warrenton (N. C.) Reporter described the personal appearance, &c., of the two distinguished gentlemen who lately made a tour of the Southern States. The following "further important particulars," are to be considered as coming from the same source:]

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

(From a Southern paper.)

Further important particulars.—Nothing is unimportant which concerns such distinguished persons as Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Cambreleng. In our last we gave an account of Mr. Van B., with his hat on, and Mr. Van B., with his hat off; of his age in true time, and his "age in apparent time:" also the effect of "time and study" upon his head: also of the "few hairs on his head," and the effect of "frost" upon them. When the distinguished Senator met with this accident of having his hair frostbitten, we have not learned. We also described him as "under the middle size," which is also said to have been the case with Alexander the Great, and is particularly so with Major Stevens: we spoke of his form and proportions; the carriage of his person; of his complexion, color of his eyes, of his voice, manners, and address; the latter being "smooth, affable, lively, persuasive, insinuating, and enchanting," as far as we could judge: for "we happened not to have the pleasure of hearing" him say a word. Mr. Cambreleng we also described as "remarkably short" (another striking instance of low stature in very great men) "and well made;" his "countenance indicative of GENIUS and APPLICATION;"—"Buckskin appearance," "highly polished by long residence among the BEST CIRCLES *of a great city.*"

Perceiving that the public curiosity, with regard to these eminent tourists, grows by what it feeds on, we have obtained the following very interesting and important additional details. Their usual mode of travelling was in the stage coaches, but wherever steam boat conveyance was to be had, they are understood to have preferred it, as more expeditious and economical—a pleasing proof of their attachment to Republican principles. Mr. Van B., however, was observed to be very cautious how he approached the boiler, and was once heard to observe, in the "most persuasive and insinuating manner," that "there had lately been a most distressing accident on board the Oliver Ellsworth, as she was coming down the river from *Hartford.*" We should not, perhaps, have noticed this remark, had not Mr. Cambreleng followed it up with a look, full "of genius and application," at the sound of the word *Hartford*, which carried us back to the Convention and all its horrors. Mr. Cambreleng said nothing, but plainly thought that the steamboats were a very unsafe conveyance, out of the patriot States. We have never seen a person whose silence was so oracular as Mr. Cambreleng's.

Each of the gentlemen is furnished with a large travelling coat, which, in cold or wet weather, or towards night-fall, he usually puts on. In truth, we know not how they could stand justified to their consciences, should they, by any want of attention to their health, deprive their country, at this crisis, of their valuable services. In putting on their coats, we were struck with strong marks of individuality of character. Mr. V. B. held the collar of his with his right hand, thrust the left arm fully up the sleeve, as far as it would go, then half inclining his shoulders, that the coat might drop downwards, put his right hand back to the right arm hole, and drew on the other sleeve with a grace and address we have never seen equalled. We happened to have a second hand watch in our fob, and can assure the public that one minute and thirteen seconds only elapsed from the time Mr. V. B. commenced till he finished this operation. Mr. Cambreleng, on the other hand, with the ready careless manner of a "well bred buckskin," clapped his hands into the two arm holes, and whisked his coat round, over his head, sailor fashion, in seven seconds. Mr. V. B. looked at him archly, and said, "you are getting quite adroit, Cambreleng, in that." Mr. V. B., in this gentle hint about *turning his coat*, was supposed to allude to Mr. Cambreleng's letter about 'State Rights,' written so soon after asserting the right of Congress to endow deaf and dumb hospitals, relieve the sufferers at Alexandria, and carry the pension system to its full extent. To this sally of Mr. V. B., Cambreleng made no reply, but raised his eyes towards him with a look that seemed to say, "thank you for nothing." Both the gentlemen's coats were made loose and easy, the lining of as good quality as the exterior, and capable of being shifted, and worn either side out, as may be most convenient.

A most remarkable instance took place at Mr. Macon's breakfast, of the insinuating address of Mr. V. B., which, at the same time, gave Mr. Cambreleng an opportunity of shewing the reach of his "genius and application." We take the greatest pleasure in laying these interesting particulars before our readers. Mr. Macon's breakfast consisted of coffee, corn-bread, pone cake, boiled eggs, bacon, and cheese. Mr. V. B., like many other persons, never eats cheese, having a natural antipathy to it. Mr. Macon, in the true spirit of Southern hospitality, begged Mr. Van Buren to "help himself to cheese." Mr. Van Buren declined, but instead of mentioning as a reason, his natural dislike, he told Mr. Macon, in the most insinuating and winning manner, that "he did not eat cheese of late."—"And why not?" inquired the venerable Macon. "Why, for this reason," said Mr. V. B.; and here you should have seen him as we did (for the principal inhabitants of the place, ourselves among the number, were peeping in at the window, to witness the interesting spectacle,) "for this reason, said Mr. V. B.; a most exorbitant duty is laid on foreign cheese, in order to promote the manufacture of the domestic article. Now I hold, that making cheese is a thing, which the States have reserved to themselves, over which Congress has no controul, and I have determined to set my face against this constructive usurpation." "By not setting your teeth into the domestic article," interrupted Mr. Cambreleng, with a laugh, in which the company heartily joined. Cambreleng, by the way, is the wag of the party.

To this jesting remark of Mr. Cambreleng, Governor Burton, who was present, said *aside*, "You'd have your match to set your teeth into this, any how; it is the real white oak."

Mr. Cambreleng caught the last words, and added, "You might have said *live oak*, Governor," pointing, in fact, to some indications of vitality. Another general laugh followed this sally.

"But, joking apart," said the venerable Macon, when the laughter had a little subsided, "Mr. Van Buren is right. I should like to know, in what part of the Constitution the General Government is vested with the power to protect the manufacture of cheese. Nay, gentlemen, I appeal to you, that the word *cheese* is not to be found in the Constitution. Mr. Van Buren, I thank you for vindicating 'this reserved right' to the individual States. Boy, take the white oak from the table, and never let me see it again, till the duty on foreign cheese is repealed. In a crisis like this, I will at least have the consolation of being innocent of this grievous oppression of the Southern States."

"Call it not grievous oppression of the *Southern* States alone," said Mr. Cambreleng, "I have written letters to the City of New York, on the subject, and let me lay before you the astonishing result; a result ominous to the great navigating and commercial interests of the country. This iniquitous tax was first imposed in 1790, and was then 4 cents per pound. It has since been raised to nine. For every pound of cheese, therefore, eaten in the country, the poor oppressed consumer pays to the pampered dairy interest nine cents. It is computed, that the inhabitants of the United States eat, one with another, three pounds of cheese, each, per annum. Taking our population at 12 millions, this is 33 millions pounds. Nine cents a pound on this quantity gives the enormous sum of $3,230,000 annually paid to pamper the cheese-making interest of the country. Again, but for this iniquitous tariff, 36 millions of pounds of cheese would be annually imported, at about 10 cents per pound, and principally, through the port of New York. Here is a capital of 3½ millions of dollars, in the single article of cheese, withdrawn from commerce, and all to gratify the overweening avarice and monopolizing spirit of the cheese manufacturers. Such are the burdens laid upon us. It is therefore peculiarly gratifying that 'the Patriot States' are awake to the common danger."

The company were astonished at this display of Mr. Cambreleng's "genius and application," and congratulated each other that chance had brought these eminent travellers (whose object is health and recreation, *not politics*,) to enlighten the gratified citizens of Warren, N. Carolina.

Mr. Van Buren, in rising from the table, observed, that when he had finished "the improvement of the printing presses" of the country, he should go to work with the cheese presses; and he believed, for his own part, that if Mr. Clay had not thrown away the Colonial Trade, the British Government would have admitted our milk and cream into the West Indies, where we could have got bills of exchange to pay for imported Stilton and Gloucester.

This conception of shipping cream to the tropics was too much for Mr. Cambreleng, who looked reproachfully to Mr. Van Buren for invading his province. Mr. Van Buren, however, returned him a wink, as much as to say, "I know my auditors;" and in fact the company broke up in the firm belief, that if Gen. Jackson could be made President and Van Buren Secretary of State, we might ship cream to Barbadoes and Antigua.

Lieut. Gov. Phillips.—The Boston Daily Advertiser, after mentioning the funeral of the late Lieutenant Governor Phillips, says: "As a very natural curiosity exists concerning the last benefactions of an individual eminent through a long life for the greatness and number of his charities, we have obtained the following schedule of them, so far as the public are concerned:

To Phillips' Academy, in Andover,	$15,000
To the Theological Institution, in do.	10,000
To the Society for Propagating the Gospel,	5,000
To the Massachusetts Bible Society,	5,000
To the Medical Dispensary,	3,000
To the Massachusetts General Hospital for the relief of the Sick Poor of the City of Boston,	5,000
To the American Education Society,	5,000
To the Foreign Missionary Society,	5,000
To the Boston Female Asylum,	2,000
To the Asylum for Indigent Boys,	2,000
To the Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society,	5,000
Total,	$62,000

An ex-editor of Philadelphia walked, a day or two since, into the office of an Editor *in esse*, and gave him a most terrible shaking. As the sufferer is an Alderman as well as an Editor, it would be well to ask whether the shaking was meant for him Editorially or Aldermanically. If the latter, we have nothing to protest against; but if the shaking was meant to be inflicted on the Editorial character of the *shakee*, we feel called on to put a *veto* on all such violent *agitations* of our professional brethren.

Noah.

Appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury.—John Binns, Esq. to be United States Stationer for the port of Philadelphia, in the room of the widow Bailey, removed, it is said, because she is a Jackson-man.

American Sentinel.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, June 5.

Our paper of last evening was hardly distributed, before we were put in possession, by the arrival of the Canada Packet ship from Liverpool, of our London files to the 30th April inclusive, and of Liverpool dates of the 1st ult. They announce the final consummation of the ministerial arrangements of Mr. Canning, as follows:

LIST OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

THE CABINET.

Peers.—Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst; Lord President, Earl of Harrowby; Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Portland; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Bexley; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Viscount Dudley; Secretary of State for Colonies, Viscount Goderich, (late Mr. Robinson.)

Commoners.—Secretary of State in the Home Department, Rt. Hon. W. Sturges Bourne; President of the Board of Trade, Right Hon. W. Huskisson; President of the Board of Control, Right Hon. C. W. Wynn; Secretary at War, Viscount Palmerston; First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. George Canning.

NOT IN THE CABINET.

Lord High Admiral, His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence; Master Gen. of the Ordnance, Marquis of Anglesea; Lord Chamberlain of the Household, Duke of Devonshire; Master of the Horse, Duke of Leeds; Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Hon. W. Lamb.

Law Appointments.—Master of the Rolls, Sir John Leach; Vice Chancellor, Mr. Hart; Attorney General, Mr. Scarlett; Solicitor General, Sir N. Tindal.

It will be seen that neither the Marquis of Lansdowne, nor Mr. Tierney, nor Mr. Brougham are in place.

It is said with confidence, by all the papers, that the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Whigs generally will give their hearty support to the new administration—and that at some future day Lord Lansdowne will take office. The fact, that the Duke of Devonshire, a whig nobleman, and friend of Lord Lansdowne, has become the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, is cited as evidence of the entire concurrence of that party in the new arrangements.

Parliament was to re-assemble on the 1st of May—and the debates of the few first days may be looked for with interest, as it is probable the retired ministers will justify their course to the nation. The appearance of St. Stephen's Chapel will be strangely altered to one, who, having seen the House in session just previous to the Easter holidays, should revisit it, on its reorganizing. There will be strange changing of places, and some, on each side, will, we imagine, feel rather oddly in their new seats, and wonder with the Genoese Doge at Paris, "how the d—l they got there."

The Duke of Wellington had left town for his country seat—and would not probably be present at the Council held on the 1st May by the King, for the purpose of receiving the seals of office from the departing, and delivering them to the succeeding ministers.

The title of Chief Justice Abbot, is Baron Tenderden—of Mr. Plunket, Baron Plunket.

London, April 26.

On Friday last, Mr. Canning was elected member of Parliament for Seaford, without one dissenting voice. The right honorable gentleman was, of necessity, prevented attending by the important duties of his situation.

Thomas Moore is said, by a provincial paper, to be engaged for the London Times, at £2000, or a little less than $9000 per ann.

Lisbon papers to the 15th had reached London, but their contents possess but little interest. The Romney man of war arrived there on the 8th with 220 men. It was reported that there were 3000 Spanish troops at Caceres, who were only waiting the arrival of 5 battalions of infantry to invade Portugal.

The advance of the Spanish troops toward the frontiers of Portugal was made in consequence of the English troops having drawn nearer to the Spanish frontiers. Both armies were, opposite to each other, but without shewing any hostility.

Greece.—The general aspect of the accounts from Greece is very favorable. The Egina Gazette of Feb. 18th, says, the Turkish garrison of Salona have abandoned that fortress, which has fallen into the hands of the Greeks; "so that all Western Greece is now free." Omar Pacha was routed at Distomo. Sesini, Dragon, Sestre, St. Elie, and Acarnania, have been cleared of the Turks.

The accounts from Constantinople are to the 26th of March. The following is an extract:—

The Porte shews itself decidedly averse from accepting the proposals of the English and Russian Ambassadors, in favor of the Greeks, and the Reis Effendi has been dismissed, because he did not protest with sufficient energy against all intervention. Six thousand of the new troops are to march immediately to Salonichi, to go to the aid of Omer Pacha, who is closely blockaded in Negropont.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—*Liverpool, April 26.*

"We are very quiet to-day in the cotton market, and have been for the last three days—the sales in that period amounting to only 3000 bags. A small concession has been necessary to effect sales of Uplands, and in Alabamas and the lower qualities of N. Orleans, a decline of 1-8 to ¼d per pound has been submitted to. In other articles, no alteration."

May 1.

Notwithstanding the consumption of Cotton continues undiminished, and yarns and goods meet a ready sale in the Manchester market, our cotton market during the last ten days has been in a very languid and drooping state, which is attributed to the trade having purchased freely the last two months, so much so, that the stock in the interior is estimated to be 20,000 bags larger than on the 1st March. The increased import, and anxiety of holders to sell, has also tended to lessen the operations, and prices of American cottons generally are ¼d, and the middle and lower qualities of Orleans nearly ½d per lb. lower than on the 21st ult. The sales from that day to the 27th, both inclusive, amount to only 8650. The sales on Saturday the 28th were estimated at 1200 bags, and yesterday at 2000, 1000 of which are said to be fair uplands, and taken by a speculator at 6¼d. The import from the 20th to the 27th ult. was 16,663 bags.

From the Cork Southern Reporter.

The Canning Family.—The family of Canning, from which the present eminent and justly popular Prime Minister springs, is of great antiquity.

The head of the family was a Roman Catholic gentleman, Francis Canning, Esq. of Foxcote, in Warwickshire, the twelfth possessor of that estate, in lineal male descent from Thomas Canning, Esq., who, in the reign of Henry VI, married Agnes, sole heiress of the family of Le Marshal, of Foxcote, seated there from the time of Edward I.

The branch from which the premier derives his origin was founded by George Canning, a younger son of Richard Canning, of Foxcote, who settled in Ireland, and obtained a grant of the manor of Garvah, in the county of Londonderry, from Queen Elizabeth. From him descended Stratford Canning, Esq., the fifth possessor of the Garvah estate, who derived his Christian name from the surname of his mother's family, the Stratfords, Earls of Aldborough; his eldest son, George Canning, died in his father's lifetime, leaving an only son, the Right Honourable George Canning, who, though representative of the elder branch of the Garvah family, was passed by in the will of his grandfather, who left the estate to his second son, Paul Canning, Esq., whose only son, George Canning, was created Baron Garvah in 1818.

The premier, however, succeeded to a small estate in the county of Kilkenny, of about £200 per annum, either by bequest, or in consequence of the entail not being broken. On this slender beginning he has finally achieved his present proud pre-eminence.

Colombia.—A late letter from La Guayra mentions that Bolivar was on the point of setting out for Bogota, accompanied by Alexander Cockburn, Esq. the British Minister to Colombia. The Congress would speedily convene there: and Bolivar had sent peremptory orders to the senators and representatives of the departments that latterly have receded from the Union, (and which constituted formerly the Captain Generalship of Venezuela,) to repair without delay to the Capital. We may, then, soon expect to hear some important results as to the final views of Bolivar.—*N. Y. Am.*

Statue of Washington.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Washington Monument Association, held at Boston lately, it was voted, unanimously, that the Statue be placed in the new State House, or on a site connected therewith. The $10,000 contracted to be paid for the Statue, has been paid; and the Trustees have been fortunate in purchasing a fine block of white marble for the Pedestal. The remaining funds of the Association are considered to be fully sufficient to defray all the contemplated expenses of the necessary erections. The Statue will not be uncased till the day of its complete erection.

Mrs. Clarissa Iler died in Neville, about thirty miles from this city (Cincinnati) on the 19th of April. Her death was supposed to have been caused by fright. As she was sitting at home in the evening, a young man imprudently wrapped himself in a white sheet and came into the house Mrs. Iler being in a delicate state of health, the fright brought on an illness from which she never recovered.

Extraordinary Cow.—Yielding twenty pounds and a half of butter per week. Several depositions have been exhibited to us, authenticating the following facts:

That an improved Durham short horned Cow, in the possession of John Hare Powel, Esq. yielded, between Thursday morning the 24th of May, and Saturday evening following, that is in three days, milk from which eight pounds and thirteen ounces of butter were obtained by the usual process, equal to 20½ pounds per week; that she then yielded, and continues to yield, 26 quarts of milk, ascertained by actual measurement, within twenty-four hours, and that she had no other food than slop of Indian meal, and clover and orchard grass. Some of her cream was converted into butter, before the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, as an experiment. It was effected in *three seconds*, according to the report of R. Haines, Esq. as appears upon their minutes. George C. Lentner, Esq. of Blockley, is the magistrate before whom the parties were examined, and the depositions taken in regard to the quantity of milk and butter produced.

Poulson's Adv.

We cannot express in too strong terms our disgust and contempt for the miserable spirit displayed in two or three opposition papers lying before us, by contrasting the merits and demerits of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Jackson. There is a littleness in such conduct which would disgrace the very genius of village gossip. It is hardly probable that either of the candidates for the Presidency will submit the affairs of the nation to that *nameless* government exercised by the other sex, and until this is the case, the patriotic discrimination which detects "fashionable extravagance" in Mrs. A. and "humble piety, and charity" in Mrs. J.—or "refinement and cultivation" in Mrs. A., and "vulgar mind and manners" in Mrs. J. had better be employed in its appropriate sphere of *private* scandal, and slanderous meanness.—*N. Y. Times.*

Encouragement of Frankness.—Some years ago, says Richardson, in his anecdotes of painting, a gentleman came to me to invite me to his house: "I have," says he, "a picture of Rubens, and it is a rare good one. There is little H. the other day came to see it, and says it is *a copy*. If any one says so again I'll *break his head*. Pray, Mr. Richardson, will you do me the favor to come, and give me *your real opinion of it?*"

From the Raleigh Register.

Sandy Marle of the North-East.—North-East, Professor Mitchell found the Shell Banks which occur upon West Branch of the Cape-Fear. plenty of shell limestone, contain times large intermixtures of clay and such therefore as would consti Stone Marle, were its decomposi rapid. But it resists the action of ther so long, that it can never be as a fertilizer of land. There are beds of Marle of a different descr on this stream, which, it is expe prove not less valuable than those North-West. On examining little below the village of South both blue and white Marle was found abundance in its banks. This was not more than one-fifth part of bonate of Lime. It is the same lies below the shells in the ma Duplin. It has this to recommend when it is thrown out upon the heavy dew is sufficient to act upon crumble it to powder, so that its effects are immediately felt. That ington also forms the perpendicular the stream, so that it can be taken for transportation either up or down dily as if it lay on the wharf at Wil

In general, it is the banks of and rivers that must be searched for those parts of them especially of present perpendicular banks, exhi nature of the substances of which composed. The mode of travelling Professor was not suited to this kind amination. The road runs through some distance from the river. A continually turning into it, sometimes out being rewarded with any discover tremely irksome, and the numerous branches and gullies, render it quite sible to keep down near the water Mr. M. proposes, during the summer descend the Cape Fear in a boat, hopes to be able to furnish more ample tails than he has yet been able to collect.

[*To be continued.*]

Duplicity exposed.—The following is entitled to much consideration. It to the celebrated Mr. Wright, of Ohio our readers will recollect, wrote a letter to Gen. Saunders about pistols, not the smell of gun-powder, and long letters lingsgate to the public, for which, at we returned him our thanks. The now judge of the integrity and private of Mr. W. when they read the following ter of Mr. King—the son of the late Rufus King of N. York, and the late Speaker the House of Representatives of Ohio self too on the same side with Mr. W friend of the present administration. I that Mr. Wright wears two faces under hood—that the friends of Mr. Clay have playing a deep and treacherous game Mr. Adams—that the partisans of the ill-associated co-partners *in* politics sixes and sevens *in* Ohio—not disposed Mr. Wright says, to "be affiliated"—the whole, we think, the Jacksonians a fair chance of a triumph in that State.

"CHILLICOTHE, May 17,

"*To the Editor of the Washington Telegraph*

"Sir: Unaccustomed to newspaper warfare any subject, or with any individual, permanent an "act of self-defence," to trespass on your columns in reply to a letter over the signature of J. Wright, Steubenville, April 23, 1827," in which among other matters, he states, that "the charges both the extracts, contained in his letter, "were *false and groundless.*" If Mr. W. means by collocation of words and sentences is not precisely *he* wrote them, and means to shield himself *technical* subterfuge, that may be one thing; but means to say, or be understood, that he did not dress to me a letter of congratulation, on my election as Speaker of the House of Representatives, in which his complimentary language was confined to me, but included the body itself; as (the election,) "would do equal credit to the and reflect great honor on those who contributed your (my) choice;" and at the same time, write to Mr. Bell, of Guernsey, (and how many I know not,) a member of the House of Representatives, that he regretted and was surprised at the sure, as it argued *great instability* in that body. Mr. J. C. Wright is grossly mistaken, or casts getful. If Mr. J. C. W. means that, in a letter dressed to me, dated '30th Jan. 1827,' and posted, Washington City, Jan. 31,' there are not the lowing words and sentences, viz:—"it has not been determined that Old Hickory shall not be drawn,"—then, after speaking, or rather writing several candidates of the Administration and Clay tion for the Vice Presidency, "*one* of Ohio, I had better stand aloof and let them poll. We little interest in the game—with Adams we are to be "affiliated"—we are Antipodes to him—old tucky friends seem to be willing to have us them, if we will fight their battles, and secure all the sweatmeats, under the pretence of keep up without Ohio, as they do not feel old Kentucky in the shafts. In truth the folks to give Ohio any thing,"—then, *I agree* with Mr. J. C. W. is grossly mistaken, or casually ful. I had refused copies of these letters, frequently requested. I intended to abstain from newspaper discussion. I therefore have not any paragraphs on the subject; but as Mr. J. C. has thrown the gauntlet of truth or falsehood, now taken it up. I pledge myself, in any event, what I write is *true* and *well founded.* I am ready abide the issue. No personal feeling towards C. W. would have drawn this letter—but his attack with effrontery, to put down that, to which a friend of mine has probably given currency at Cincinnati, leads me to interfere in his behalf, although in general politics, Mr. W. and myself think alike.

Yours, respectfully,

EDWARD KING.

One Term.—It would be a fortunate event if the constitution of the United States could be so amended as to limit the term of the presidential office to four years. Then and not until then, will the government of the country progress tranquilly and successfully. At this moment, the whole administration is engaged in electioneering for the next presidency; and that time and attention which should be devoted to the public service, is sacrificed in exertions to retain power and patronage.—*N. Y. Enquirer.*

It is a great pleasure to be loved, but that of loving is not less.

Little worth consists with much vanity.

...a man named Jerry Bowen, ...d at South Washington, on the ...sday the 29th ult. He had been ...house in South Washington; ...ssing the river, on his way home.
Wilmington Recorder.

Wilmington, N. C. June 6.

...th ultimo, on the beach at Bald ...nd a corked bottle, containing ..., on which is written, "May ...Latitude, 33, 30, N. Longitude, ...On board ship Saco of Boston, ...r, from New Orleans, for Li... 15 days, very leaky, making ...per hour." The slip of paper is ...e pieces and is somewhat stain... ...e deplorable condition of this ...d fear, that ere this she has foun... ...at the crew are lost. There is ...that the crew have been saved ...vessel—a bare possibility! and ...admire the firmness which en... ...t mariner to seize this only ...forming his friends and those in... ...e fate of his vessel, of her im... ...truction.—*Recorder.*

...TARY of WAR returned to this ...esday evening, from a visit of a ...s friend Governor KENT, of Ma... ...ing his visit to Annapolis, a pub... ...s given to him by the citizens, ...ve not yet seen an account.
Nat. Int.

...ville Letter.*—The writer of ...e time since published in Fay... ...C. detailing a conversation with ..., on the overtures made by Mr. ..., has addressed a note to us, ...name, and giving a slight ex... ...to one part of the letter, con... ...stance.
Washington C. Telegraph.

...learnt, with satisfaction, that, ...t conferences, and the inter... ...eral official notes, between Mr. ...r. Rebello, the Charge d'Af... ...emperor of Brazil, such expla... ...assurances have been made as ...a late occurrence at Rio de Ja... ...ering the peace or harmony of ...tries.—*Nat. Int.*

Lynchburg, (Va.) June 5.

—Last Friday the highest price ...d for Tobacco that has been ...market for many years. Hen... ...orne, Esq. brought to market ...sheads, one of which sold for ...at auction, and the other eigh... ...round, at private sale. It is ...tif the eighteen hhds. had been ...ction, they would have brought ...quite $14. This Tobacco was ...Langhorne's farm in sight of

...y, a hhd. made by Mr. Ogles... ..., was sold for $14 90, and two ...by Major McDaniel, of the ...one for $14 65, and the other

...g—The various modes of fi... ...n New York, are almost innu... ...e of them which has often been ...the following:—A couple of ...e an arrangement so as to un... ...h other's movements. If they ...undred dollars between them ...fficient. Both lease dry goods ...in Canal street or the Bowery. ...goes to auction or a wholesale ...rchases goods and pays the ...em. The other operator goes ...same person, purchases goods ...es his colleague who paid cash ...ser. Of course the ready mo... ...of delicacy cannot be refused. ...movements of this kind over a ...uctioneers and wholesale deal... ...erally contrive to get credit for ...e thousand dollars. As soon ...complished, plump! both the ...en tumble to pieces, and on in... ...perhaps they cannot pay more ...ents on a dollar.
Snowden's Adv.

...Levant, Captain Osgood, has ...Philadelphia for Napoli di Ro... ...an assorted cargo of provisions, ...els, consisting of flour, Indian ...bread, beef, beans, mackerel, ...for the relief of the suffering

...—A young Lady of very fine ...s name, addressed the people ...Va. (says the Gazette of that ...unday week, in the Episcopal ...on Monday in the Methodist ...use; at both times the houses ...erflowing. Her language is ...elegant, and her manners mo... ...not bashful, nor destitute of ...oratory. Her voice cannot be ...aline, yet so very good is her ...that every word was understood ...distant hearers. She has adopt... ...of the Methodist society, but ...ised preacher.

...ree of the *frail sisterhood* were ...t before the Police Magistrate ...Macon, Georgia, for *licentious* ...the facts charged against them ...proven, they were sentenced ...from the county jail, with one ...faces blacked, and escorted to ...of the town by a guard, with ...fife playing the *Rogue's March!* ...to not the laws of North Caro... ...ur Peace Officers with the same ...ch this Magistrate of Georgia ...diciously to have exercised in ...use?—*Western Carolinian.*

...dress is requisite to know how ...how to withhold the truth.

Among the "Signs of the Times," which disturb the serenity of some of our editorial brethren, the following letter from A. Tunstall, an applicant for the office of Collector of the port of Norfolk, Va. which was lately vacant by death, is deserving of some notice, as it gives us a pretty clear insight into the policy which governs the Administration in conferring appointments.

Mr. Robert Geddes, Editor of the Virginia Palladium.

"As you request it, I will state, that in speaking of the applicants for the office, (only two were then known, as I understood, to Mr. Clay,) he, Mr. C., jocularly said, "I suppose you are all administration men:" to my reply, which may be inferred from his answer, he said "every man is a politician now a days, and *it is all a notion to suppose that these offices do not confer influence.*" After some remarks from me, which it would be a waste of your time and mine, for me to repeat—Mr. Clay said, "the administration had been and would be censured, let them pursue what course they would—that they had made appointments (and it was the policy they wished to pursue) without regard to the political opinions of the candidates for office: if an office was given to one opposed to the administration, they were immediately charged with *buying him over (as it was termed;)* if to one in favour of the administration, they monopolized all the offices for their friends, and, perhaps, [laughing] it was as well, under those circumstances, to give the offices to friends."—In the course of the conversation he said, "that when the applicants were, in *all other respects on an equality, their political opinions deserved some consideration.*"—From what passed, I was not led to infer that Mr. Clay was hostile to my application, neither did he give me any reason to believe that he would advocate it,—he said "as it was an appointment in another department, over which he had no control or agency, he could take no part, except to make communications, that he might be requested to do by friends of the applicants." I do not pretend to give the *words* of Mr. Clay, but what I have stated is the substance.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. TUNSTALL.

Norfolk, June 4.

Great Speed.—A car loaded with coal got loose lately on the Mauch Chunck rail way, and went *nine miles in ten minutes.* Fortunately it encountered nothing in its course, and did no injury.

Anecdote founded on fact.—In a small village of the state of Georgia, a quarrel recently occurred between two Frenchmen; one a meagre little physician, that looked as if he lived on his own drugs—the other, a sturdy grocer, who, as a cannibal, could have taken the little M. D. at a meal. In the progress of the dispute, the doctor, wrought up to the sticking point, and as warm as a *cataplasm*, exclaimed vehemently, "*I be dam if I no kill you*"—to which the grocer replied, with a non-chalance of the most ludicrous contrast, "*No Doctaire*, I be dam if you do, *for I shall not employ you.*"

Snuff Pistol.—The London papers state that a gentleman in Devonshire has invented a Snuff-Pistol. It has two barrels, and being applied to the nose, and touching a spring with the fore-finger, both nostrils are instantly filled, and a sufficient quantity is driven into the head to last the whole day. The after dinner call at a tavern will hereafter be—*pistols* for two.

Wisdom.—Wise men say nothing in dangerous times. The lion called the sheep, to ask her if his breath was unpleasant: she said aye; and he bit off her head for a fool. He called the wolf and asked him; he said No; he tore him in pieces for a flatterer; at last he called the fox and asked him: 'Truly,' said the fox, 'I have caught a cold, and cannot smell.'

A plain but excellent father had a son much given to the pleasures of the toilet, who, coming home in a new fashioned *bang-up*, with something less than a score of *capes*, was asked what kind of *thatching* he had got on his shoulders. "*Capes*, only *capes*, father!" "So, so," said the old man, passing his hand over them; "*Cape* Hatteras, *Cape* Henlopen, I suppose, and here," clapping his hand on his head, "is the *light-house.*"

A Printer in Extremities.—The Mercer "Western Paper" says, "the Printer wants Grain, Pork, Tallow, *Candles*, Whiskey, *Linen*, *Beeswax*, *Wood*, and any thing else that he can *eat.*"

Slender repast.—'Have you dined?' said a lounger to his friend. 'I have, upon my honor,' replied he. 'Then,' rejoined the first, 'if you have *dined upon your honor*, I fear you have made a scanty meal.'

Franking.—A Pennsylvania paper, the Bucks County Patriot, mentions that on opening the mail sometime since, the first package that rolled out was *half a peck of potatoes*, nicely done up and sent by a Post Master to his friend to dine upon, a little earlier in the season than usual.

Snow.—It is fourteen years since the last snow fell in Lisbon. Dr. H. was in his chaise when it began; the driver leapt off—"you may get home how you can," said he, "as for my part I must make the best use I can of the little time this world will last," and away he ran into the next church.—*Southey's Letters from Spain and Portugal.*

Wit vs. Surgery.—Some wags of a neighboring town returning a few nights since from a convivial meeting, stole from a mercer's shop a sign-board, on which were inscribed the words "Funerals furnished on the most reasonable terms," and affixed it immediately under the door plate of a surgeon who had recently met with several unfortunate "slips."

Good breeding makes the tongue falsify the heart, and act a part of continual restraint, but the eyes are true. Nature seems to have preserved them to herself, that she may not be disguised or misrepresented.—A beautiful eye makes silence eloquent; a kind eye makes contradiction an assent, an enraged eye makes beauty deformed.
Addison.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14, 1827.

Fourth of July.—The Magistrate of Police being absent from town, the usual mode of calling a public meeting to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary cannot be adopted; but we are requested by several gentlemen to state, that a meeting will be held for that purpose in the Town Hall, To-morrow, at 4 o'clock P. M., which it is hoped will be well attended.

Lauchlin Bethune, Esq. is a candidate to represent this county in the Senate of the next Legislature.

Trade of Fayetteville.—We have been politely favored, by the several owners of Boats on the Cape Fear, with a statement of the number of bales of Cotton carried from this place during the late season, and are glad to find that the aggregate is greater, by several thousand bales, than in any previous year. The whole number of bales is 19,810.

It is presumed that some thousands of bales are yet in the warehouses, to be added to the above. We should have liked, if it had been practicable, to obtain a statement of the other chief articles of export and import, which might have shewn a corresponding increase of business.

The Steam Boat Cotton Plant left here for Wilmington on last Monday afternoon, and returned, with freight and passengers, at 11 o'clock last night.

Sunday School.—A meeting was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this town, on Wednesday the 6th inst., for the purpose of forming a Society auxiliary to the "Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York." After the adoption of a Constitution, the following Officers and Managers were appointed:

Rev. ELIAS SINCLAIR, President.
Rev. JOHN H. PEARCE, Vice President.
THOS. C. BLAKE, Sec'y and Treasurer.
Rev. CHAS. BETTS, REUBEN HALL, GEO. W. MCDONALD, PELEG PEARCE, SAMPSON BOON, JOHN H. HALL, and BEVERLY ROSE, Managers.

The following new Post Offices have been established in this State during the month of May, viz: Willow Grove, in Lincoln county; Tick Creek, in Chatham; The Gulph, in do.; and Butler's Mill, in Montgomery. The offices at Coffin's Mills, in Randolph, and McDougald's, in Moore, have been discontinued.

Electioneering.—It is gratifying to learn, from the Hillsborough Recorder, that the candidates in Orange county for the House of Commons, have come to a determination and agreement not to pursue the common practice of electioneering, which has ever been found to be so detrimental to the peace of society, and destructive of the purity of the elective principle. The candidates are, Judge Nash, John Boon, Esq. and Col. John Stockard. It would be happy for the people and for the candidates if their example were followed throughout the State. Many a poor man can trace the corruption of his morals and the dissipation of his property to the prevailing practice of treating at elections.

Gen. Jackson & Mr. Clay.—We certainly expected, that, ere this, every circumstance touching the asserted proposal of the friends of Mr. Clay to those of Gen. Jackson, on the eve of the last Presidential election, would have been brought to light. It was with a view of bringing out all the *facts* of the case, that we published the letter from the Virginian in Tennessee, about which so much has been said. The wishes of the two great parties in this country have led them, the one to credit that letter, and the other to question its truth. We have been called upon to reveal the name of the author, which, as it is an immaterial circumstance, it could not be be expected that we would do. But the author has avowed himself to others, as we did not doubt he would readily do, and reiterates the assertion that Gen. Jackson did make the declarations attributed to him. In our humble opinion it now rests upon Gen. Jackson to deny this, to substantiate his charge against Mr. Clay, or to make the *amende honorable*, if he has been in error. An honorable, high-minded man, as we believe Gen. Jackson to be, should not hesitate to do one or other of these; we shall therefore expect soon to hear further on the subject. The U. States Telegraph, however, says, that "it is not to be expected that Gen. Jackson, who has retired to his farm, and does not interfere with this election, would condescend to enter into a newspaper controversy; nor is it to be expected that individuals, whose testimony is necessary to make out this case, will voluntarily come forward and detail conversations, many of which were under injunctions of secresy. If Mr. Clay's friends are desirous of a full development, let him or any other person implicated, come forward and appeal to the House at its next session. Let an impartial committee, not a packed jury, but an impartial one, or at least an *honorable* one, be selected by the *House* itself, and empowered to send for persons and papers, and a case will then be made out which will develope the character of the Coalition."

We hope that Gen. Jackson will take no such counsel as the Telegraph gives. It is not that that an honorable man should listen to. After making heavy charges against an individual, and being called upon for proof, shall he say that he has retired to his farm, and will not interfere with this election, nor enter into a newspaper controversy? We shall be disappointed if Gen. Jackson does so.

Mr. Calhoun.—The National Journal lately published an extract of a letter from Baltimore, giving an account of the proceedings of the Jackson Convention of Maryland, in which it was stated that the Convention had refused to sanction a proposition to support Mr. Calhoun for the Vice Presidency; and that his friends, after making a powerful appeal in his favor, were compelled to abandon him. This letter has been triumphantly published in the administration papers, even in Baltimore, where the Convention met, accompanied with sage remarks upon the justice of the fate which had overtaken Mr. Calhoun. It now appears, however, by indisputable testimony, that the whole story is false; that so far from any opposition being made to Mr. Calhoun, there was no proposition relative to him or the Vice Presidency before the Convention, which, being assembled with a view to the Presidential question exclusively, did not consider itself at liberty to meddle with any other subject.

The object of this and other like fabrications is too plain to be mistaken. Mr. Calhoun is to be displaced, if possible, by fair means or foul. By inculcating a belief that the friends of Gen. Jackson would not support him, and that even his own friends were compelled to desert him, in utter hopelessness, his enemies expect to bring about that very state of things, and then to push one of themselves into his place. But their labour is vain, and the very means they take to effect their object, will but serve, when exposed as this has been, to ensure their own defeat. Mr. Calhoun has the respect and confidence, we hope and believe, of a large majority of the American people, who will again award to him the high office that he now holds, inadequate as it is to his worth, and unsuited as it is to the display of his talents.

Fire Extraordinary.—The U. States *Mail* took fire in the vicinity of Clarkson, N. Y. on the 9th ult. The smoke was discovered by a passenger in the Stage, and the driver, not being at liberty to open the bag, took it to a pump and filled it with water, by which the fire was extinguished without much damage. This singular circumstance has not been accounted for; but we would just hint to the Postmaster General whether it would not be prudent to suspend the transportation of newspapers by the mail until after the next Presidential election. If they have produced so much *heat* throughout the country, and are still fanning the flame with all their might, it stands to reason that the mail bags are not safe, filled with so much of the political caloric.

Cure for the Botts or Grubbs.—We have been furnished with the following recipe for the cure of this very fatal disorder of horses. To gain confidence in the remedy it is only necessary to mention that it is the same used in cases of worms in children. Take about a pound (if green, and if dry a proportionate quantity) of the root of Jerusalem Oak; boil it in a gallon of water down to a quart; with this drench the horse, fasting. The worms are instantly killed.

Fatal Thunder Storm.—During a thunder storm in Chatham county, last week, the kitchen of Mark Bynum, Esq. was struck. Of four negroes who were in it, one was killed instantly, one so badly injured that his life is despaired of, and the other two seriously hurt.—*Journal.*

Before marriage we cannot be too inquisitive and discerning in the faults of the person beloved, nor after it too dim-sighted and superficial.

Marriage enlarges the scene of our happiness and miseries. A marriage of love is pleasant; a marriage of interest easy; and a marriage where both meet, happy. A happy marriage has in it all the pleasures of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason, and indeed all the sweets of life.—Nothing is a greater mark of a degenerate and vicious age, than the common ridicule which passes on this state of life.—*Addison.*

Those marriages generally abound most with love and constancy, that are preceded by a long courtship. The passion should strike root, and gather strength before marriage be grafted on it. A long course of hopes and expectations fixes the idea in our minds, and habituates us to a fondness of the person beloved.

It has been said in the praise of some men, that they could talk whole hours together upon any thing; but it must be owned to the honour of the other sex, that there are many among them who can talk whole hours together upon nothing.—*Addison.*

A husband whose ears were constantly assailed by the unruly tongue of his wife, bore the sound of her incessant alarum with the greatest patience. 'It is very clear, said one of his friends, 'that you are afraid of your wife.' 'I am not afraid of *her*,' said the husband, 'but only of the *noise* she makes.'

DIED,

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life on Monday evening, the 11th instant, after a distressing illness of four weeks, the Rev. WILLIAM B. MORSE, son of Major John D. Morse, of Randolph county, in the 22d year of his age, and in the third year of his ministry in the Methodist Itinerant connection. For the consolation of his bereaved parents, relatives, and hundreds who have heard his message of peace with delight, we can confidently say, though in the mysterious providence of our gracious God, he was cut off in the bloom of life, and in the midst of usefulness, his prospect was bright, his end peace. He departed in unshaken confidence in his Redeemer, and in the full triumphs of the faith of the Gospel.

"Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy moon withdraw itself: for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning are ended."—*Isaiah 60th & 20th.*

In Columbia, S. C., on the 18th ult., BERNARD S. M'NAMARA, Esq. M. D., a native of Thurls, county of Tipperary, Ireland.

On the 23d April, near Matanzas, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, ISRAEL PICKENS, late Gov'r of Alabama, formerly of this State.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales $8 25 a 8 80. Bacon 7 a 8. Candles, mould, 15 a 17½. Coffee, 15 a 18. Corn, 70. Flour, sup. 5 50 a $6. Iron, 5 50 a 6 50. Flaxseed, 80. Lard, 7 a 8. Lead, 9 a 10. Shot, bag, 2 75. Lime, 2 a 3 25. Molasses, 34 a 36. Nails, cut, 7½ a 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 45 a 50. Sugar, common 8 a 10. prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liv. 85 a 90; T. Island, 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 3 25 to 3 75. Whiskey, 37½ a 40. Wheat, new, $1 pr. bushel.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,
Brig Superior, Elliss, Philadelphia.
Schr. Eliza Ann, Sloman, Savannah.
Brig Counsellor, Mann, Gaudaloupe.
Schr. Adelia, Morse, N. York.
Schr. Magnet, Damon, N. York.
Brig Geo. Washington, Smith, N. York.
Sloop Hope, Nelson, Charleston.
Schr. Adams, Dennis, New Port.

CLEARED,
Schr. Midas, Locker, Charleston.
Brig Beaver, McFay, Savannah.

Just Received

AND for sale by Hortons & Hutton, 8000 lbs. of BACON—prime. [June 14—23tf.

Notice.

BY virtue of the power vested in me by the last Will and Testament of Duncan McFarland, late of Richmond county, deceased, I will sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 3d day of August next, at the house of Dugald Johnson, Esq., on Nicholson's creek, Cumberland county, the following tracts of *LAND*, lying and being in said county of Cumberland, all of which being beyond seven miles from the Turnpike Bridge, on Lumber river, viz:

60 acres south west side of Deep Creek, on the Yadkin road, joining James Monroe's lands.
50 do. on Nicholson's Creek, near or joining Angus Ray's land.
100 do. north side of the Yadkin road, joining ——
50 do. on the west side of Clay branch, joining Monroe's land.
100 do on the north side of James creek, joining ——
100 do. on the mouth of Cabin branch, joining N. Campbell's land.
50 do. on Dry branch, joining L. Bethune's lands.
50 do. on Cuwhiffle, joining Graham's lands.
50 do. on the head of Gut branch, joining Peterson's land.
561 do. on both sides of Flat creek, joining Monroe's lands.

Many of the above tracts are truly valuable; on the last of which is an excellent Mill Seat, on a never failing stream, and an inexhaustable quantity of the best saw mill pine Timber, and to add to the importance of the situation, it is within a short distance of Lower Little river, on which lumber may be rafted down to Cape Fear. Persons wishing further information, may apply to Dugald Johnson, Esq., who lives in the neighbourhood and is well acquainted with the above tracts. Terms (which will be accommodating) will be made known on the day of sale.

D. McLAURIN,
Surviving qualified Executor.
Near Laurel Hill, N. C., June 7, 1827 23-t3dA.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1827.

Benjamin W Williams and Duncan Murchison, vs. William Johnson. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, *Levied on 350 acres of Land, &c.*

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant, William Johnson, is out of the State, therefore ORDERED, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, printed at Fayetteville, that the said William Johnson appear at our next Court, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in August next, replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, agreeably to the plaintiff's demand.

CORN. DOWD, Clerk.

DRAWING OF THE

Washington City Lottery, 2d Class,

The following Numbers were drawn from the wheel in the order below stated, viz.

60—28—45—57—31—6—16—40—19,

which awards to the fortunate holders the following prizes:

Ticket No. 28, 45, 60, entitled to	$10,000
5, 31, 57,	3,505

Tickets with three of the drawn Nos. are entitled to a capital prize.

Tickets containing 28 & 60 is entitled to	$50
45 & 57 or 19 & 57, each	20

Tickets with any other two numbers are entitled to $8

Tickets with any one of the above numbers, entitled to 4

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*
June 11.

On Saturday and Wednesday Next,

Two Splendid Lotteries to be drawn.

Union Canal Lottery, 29th Class,

Will be drawn on Saturday next. The Drawing will be received on the Friday following. The Scheme contains many handsome Prizes, viz.:

☞ 16,000 Dollars,	☞ 1,750 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,	1,500 Dollars,
4,000 Dollars,	1,275 Dollars,
3,000 Dollars,	5 *of* 1,000 Dollars,
2,500 Dollars,	10 *of* 500 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,	20 *of* 200 Dollars,

Besides 40 of 100 Dollars, 102 of 50 Dollars, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $5; *Shares in proportion.*

Virginia State Lottery, 7th Class.

To be drawn on Wednesday next; the Drawing will be received on Saturday following.

PRIZES CONTAINED IN THE SCHEME.

☞ 15,000 Dollars,	☞ 1,750 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,	1,500 Dollars,
4,000 Dollars,	1,255 Dollars,
3,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
2,500 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,

10 of $500, 20 of 200, 40 of 100, 102 of 50, 204 of $25.

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Tickets in the above Lotteries will be sold until the evening before the receipt of the Drawing.

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers,*
Fayetteville, N. C.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.
June 11.

R. T. Goodwin

HAS just received a fresh supply of *DRUGS AND MEDICINES*, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

☞ Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.

June 7. 22tf.

POETRY.

"DINNA FORGET."

Here, put on thy finger this ring, love,
And, when thou art far o'er the sea,
Perhaps to thy mind it will bring, love,
Some thought—some remembrance—of me:
Our moments of rapture and bliss, love,
The haunts where so oft we have met,
Those tears, and this last parting kiss, love,
It tells thee—O, "dinna forget!"

We might look on yonder fair moon, love,
Oft gazed on by us with delight,
And think of each other alone, love,
At one sacred hour every night:
But, ah! ere she'd rise to thy view, love,
To me, she long, long would be set,
Then, look to this *token* more true, love,
On thy finger—and "dinna forget!"

Thou mayest meet faces more fair, love,
And charms more attractive than mine,
Be moved by a more winning air, love,
Or struck by a figure more fine;
But, should'st thou a brighter eye see, love,
Or ringlets of more glossy jet,
Yet *this* still thy *talisman* be, love,
Look on it, and "dinna forget!"

And, oh, when thou writest to me, love,
The sealing impress with this ring;
And *that* a sweet earnest will be, love,
To which, with fond hope I will cling,—
That thou to thy vows will be true, love;
That happiness waiteth us yet;—
One parting embrace—now adieu, love—
This moment I'll never forget!

IS IT SO?

They have told me that thou art
Not what thine own lips have told,
But a fickle thing whose heart
Is as vain as it is cold:—
They have told me that in turn,
Pride and envy rule thy breast;
That to-morrow, thou wilt spurn,
What, to-day, thou covetest:
Tell me truly, yes or no,
Tell me, Lady, is it so?

They have said those eyes of thine
Which so fondly beam on me,
Would with equal fondness shine
Were my rival near to thee;
That those cheeks thus overspread
With their blushes when we meet,
Would assume as deep a red
Were another at thy feet.
Tell me Lady, yes, or no,
Tell me truly, is it so?

They have sworn that placid smile
Is but meant to lead astray;
That those lips are lips of guile,
And those eyes as false as they;
That thou now could'st bid farewell
Without pain, without regret,—
Such, alas, the tales they tell;
Not that I believe them—yet
Answer truly, yes or no,
Answer, Lady, is it so?

Oranges, Lemons, &c.

ORANGES and Lemons,
Figs, Bunch Raisins, and
New York Crackers, received by last Steam Boat, and for sale by WILLIAMS & FENN.
May 31. 21-3w.

White Corn.

600 Bushels prime *WHITE CORN* for sale low, in quantities to suit purchasers.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, 31st May, 1827. 21-4w

For Sale

AT THE AUCTION STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

50 Hhds of Molasses, superior quality,
4 do. brown Sugar,
50 bbls. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
15 do Apple Brandy,
Grenada Rum from 2 to 15 years old, in hhds. and bbls.
Lemon Syrup and Lemon Juice, in bottles and gallon demijohns, fresh and superior
Shrub of a superior quality,
10 doz. Cordial (G. Bocciardi's manufacturing,
A general assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Hourly Expected,

3 pipes of old Cogniac Brandy,
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
10 qr. & ½ qr. casks Madeira do. old

All of which will be sold at moderate prices for cash or negotiable notes at the U. S. Bank, or either of the local Banks. L. FITZHARRIS.
May 31, 1827. 21tf.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.
October 25. 90tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RICHMOND COUNTY.—*In Equity.*

Stephen Williams and John Steel, executors of William Stringfellow, deceased, *vs.* Richard Stringfellow, Henry Stringfellow, Lucinea Elkins, Mary Ann Williamson, William Stringfellow, Richard C. Stringfellow, Easter L. Stringfellow, Solomon Jenkins, William B. Jenkins, Martha Jenkins, Elizabeth Jenkins, Harriot Elkins, Lindia Parsons, Ozbean Jones and Dicy his wife.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this cause are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ORDERED, That publication be made for five weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that said Defendants appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, otherwise the bill will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.—From the Minutes.

E. LOVE, *C. M. E.*
Price of adv. $1 80. 19-5w.

Notice.

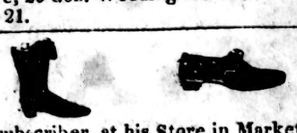
ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*
March 1. 8-tf.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS*, which they will sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

Also, 1 pipe pure *HOLLAND GIN*, and 1 pipe of *MADEIRA WINE*, 15 boxes Window *GLASS*.
On the River, 10 bbls refined Newark CIDER.
In Store, 20 doz. Weeding HOES.
February 21. 7tf.



THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Sir Archy.

THIS high bred and beautiful Stallion will stand the remainder of the season in this town and be let to Mares for Twenty Dollars, or Eight Dollars the Single Leap, and one Dollar to the Groom, and thirty Dollars to insure the Mare in foal. Every care will be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents. Apply to

JOHN BLACK.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 28. 17-tf.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms apply to JNO. HUSKE.
November 29. 95tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, and American Steel,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which, with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.
Fayetteville, Dec. 5.

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbellton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5, 1826. 96tf.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all societies *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 17½ per cent.

The facility afforded by this depository, of obtaining suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a union is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the great benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in christian benevolence—in union of effort in a good cause. The auxiliary throws its limited experience and knowledge into the common stock, and, from the general mass of experiments and results, derives much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breach—of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom: and it is earnestly recommended to the people of every town and neighbourhood in our State, to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository is at the Post Office, where all applications for Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1827. 21tf

All Editors of papers in the State who feel an interest in this subject, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

I have just received from N. York a supply of Ladies Stuff BOOTS and SHOES of the latest and most approved fashions.

WM. L. HAWLEY.
April 26.—16tf.

The Charleston Observer,

PUBLISHED every Saturday, in the City of Charleston, S. C. on a large imperial sheet, at $3 in advance, or $3 50 at the expiration of three months. This paper has received the approbation of the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia; and the names of the Rev. Drs. Palmer, Leland and Henry, and Messrs. McDowell, Buist, White and others are pledged to aid its columns with original matter.

B. GILDERSLIEVE, *Editor.*
JOHN MAC RAE, P. M. Fayetteville, *Agent.*
February 41. 6tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 Lbs. Superior *BACON*, manufactured in Fayetteville, in quantities to suit purchasers; and *LARD* in 50lb. kegs or by the barrel, for sale—apply to

HENRY W. AYER.
April 26. 19tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.
Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
—— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826. 83-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care to this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,

(Late HULL & BOWNE,) No. 146, Pearl-st. New York,

HAVE on hand, a general assortment of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, APOTHECARY'S FURNITURE, &c.*, which they offer

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
on the most favourable terms.

EPSOM SALTS, in barrels or kegs,
Glauber do. do. do do.
Alum do. do do.
Arrow Root, best Bermuda,
Do. do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Do. Capivi, in demijons and bottles,
Oil Almonds, in canisters and bottles,
Peruvian Bark, pale, yellow and red,
Castor Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys and bottles,
Aqua Fortis, in do. do.
Muriatick Acid, in do. do.
Camphor, Castile Soap,
Ink Powder, Kidder's best,
Do. do. do. 2d quality,
Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders,
Lee's Pills, Windham and N. London,
Court Plaister, Liquid Opodeldock,
Mead's Pills for Dyspepsia,
Indian Specific for Coughs,
Foreign and American Patent Medicines,
Medicine Chests for families and plantations, &c.

and every article in their line.
New York, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *Spring Supply*, consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at the original package sales, and will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash.—Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazettes
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton florentines
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles vesting,
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6-4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McARN.
Fayetteville, May 24, 1827.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy-five Packages* of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.
October 25. 90tf.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has ust received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY*, and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Coach Making.

HAVING taken the Shop formerly occupied by Jacob Allen, next door to the Post Office, on Bow street, I intend carrying on the *Coach and Gig Making and Repairing*. ☞Orders will be promptly attended to and work executed with neatness and despatch. ZECHARIAH THIGPEN.
Fayetteville, April 26. 16tf.

☞One elegant Stick Gig for sale cheap for cash.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Just Received.

ON consignment, and well worthy of country merchants, a few cases wool HATS, which will be offered at prices.

Also, on hand,

A few Cattys of very superior fresh of the latest importations, well worthy of connoisseurs in that article.

Lamp OIL by the single gallon.
May 24. HORTONS & 2tf.

David Shaw, Confe

LATE OF RALEIGH

HAS removed to FAYETTEVILLE, pened in his old Stand, on the ... son Street, a few rods east of the ... opposite the Cape Fear Bank. ... from New York, with a large ... articles in his line, viz.

Soft shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts,
Pecan Nuts,
Filberts,
Prunes and Figs,
20 boxes bunch Raisins,
Fresh Lemons,
Sweet Oranges,
CANDIES: Rock, Rose, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, Barley Sugar, Cinnamon
Liquorice Ball,
Sugar Almonds,
Peppermint Drops,
Lozenges,
Large and small Sugar Plums,
Colored and white Scotch Caraway,
Cinnamon Comfits,
CORDIALS: Perfect Love, Noyeau, Peppermint, Life of Man, Lemon, Raspberry, Rose, Cinnamon
WINES: Madeira, Sicily, Port
Cogniac Brandy,

All of which he will sell, wholesale the lowest prices for CASH.

He returns his sincere thanks to Fayetteville for the flattering encouragement met with from them, and hopes to merit a share of their good will, and a share of tronage.

Fayetteville, May 17.

JAS. KYLE

HAS just received per the latest ... York and Philadelphia, a very ... did assortment of Fancy and Staple ... all of which being purchased at the ... sales in the above named places, is ... ced prices. Country Merchants and ... nerally, are invited to examine the ...

AMONG WHICH ARE

5 Cases Leghorn Bonnets,
Silk shaded Bataste, 3-4 and 6-4,
Bolivar Robes, a new and beautiful ...
Swiss, Irish and Scotch Muslin Robes,
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes,
Superior real India long Shawls,
Worked Swiss Vandykes,
Tambored do.
Bobinet lace do.
Rich lace Dresses, of superior quality
Bobinet lace Veils, assorted,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, of superior
Gauze Scarfs and Hdkfs. of new style,
Do. Ribbons, something new,
Plain, figured, shaded and striped Silks
700 pieces Calico, some of superior quality,
200 do Ginghams, 3-4 to 6-4,
Ladies' silk and cotton Stockings,
4-4 & 6 4 cambric and jaconet Muslin,
Mull mull and book Muslin, figured do
Drills, Florentine and cotton Cassimere
Damask Satteen,
Black Lastings,
Superfine, blue and black Cloths,
Do do Cassimeres,
Blk Circassian and Bombazette,
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, grass bleach,
Linen Cambric, and cambric Hdkfs,
Flag and bandano do.
Britannia and Madrass do.
45 bales domestic Goods, comprising assortment,
With many other articles too tedious

Also, on hand,

100 boxes prime green Coffee,
25 hhds. Sugar,
2 ceroons real Spanish Indigo.
Fayetteville, May 3.

For Sale,

The tract of *LAND* for occupancy of Mr. John W. ... joining the town of Milton, ... tract of Land contains about ... good quality, a small portion of which ... It is a beautiful Residence, with every ... comfortable requisite for a family. ... above are a number of building lots ... which are well calculated for private ... flourishing condition of Milton, ... salubrity of the situation, and the ... society of the town and surrounding ... render it a desirable residence. The ... are three equal annual instalments, ... approved security. Application to ... *subscribers, living in Halifax, Va.*, or ...
Lewis, Milton, N. C.

JNO. G. ...
DAVID ...
Executors of Jas. ...
May 3.

Fayetteville and Kno

STAGE.

FROM and after the first of June, ... leaves here every Saturday for ... nessee, will pass via Rockingham, ... Charlotte, Lincolnton, Morganton, ... Asheville, Warm Springs and Newport ...
☞Seats taken at the Mansion ... THE PROP...
Fayetteville, May 16.

10 Dollars Rewa

WILL be given for the delivery of ... JOB to the Jailer of Cumberland ... Counties:—Major is about forty years ... 8 or 10 inches high, black complexion, ... gray, speaks short and rather lisps, is ... gent.—He has taken several suits of ... him, among which is a dark mixed ... and pantaloons, well known in Fayetteville ...
Lumberton, April 17, 1827.—13tf.

A Wall *PEW* in the Episcopal Church ... low.
May 17. WILLIAMS ...